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for soldiers, we have Tortoiseshell Knitting
Needle, not with steel, but with the right size for
knitting nice soft socks.
A beautiful and inexpensive Christmas gift—
25c. to \$1.00 a pair.
HAROLD J. SNELL'S
JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN



HAIR ORNAMENTS
Are very popular this year. We have a beautiful
selection of these in side and back combs;
also fancy pieces of all kinds.
HAROLD J. SNELL
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

VOL. 13 NO. 2

RED DEER, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 7th, 1917

Subscription \$1.50 per year

U.S. Preparing Actively For Next Step Following Its Break With Germany

Soldiers Called Out In Leading Cities; Naval Yards Hurrying Along Ships Under Construction

Washington, Feb. 4.—(Desires breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, President Wilson has made a bold stroke to range the moral force of all neutral countries along with that of the United States in the interest of peace. The president has suggested to all the other neutrals that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany, as the United States has done, and has instructed all United States diplomats in those countries to report immediately upon the suggestion is received.

The opinion in diplomatic circles here is that European neutrals on the very doorstep of Germany, threatened by her military power, will hesitate to take such a step. The effect of the suggestion in other countries is being eagerly awaited. This was the only known development of first importance which came out of a day of tense waiting which followed the actual announcement yesterday of the break with Germany.

News that the American steamer *Housatonic* had not been sunk without proper warning, and that no lives had been lost, did not seem to have the first overt act against the United States under the new war zone.

It was hoped that Germany will not ruthlessly sacrifice American lives or rights, the administration is awaiting developments, but leaving nothing undone to prepare the country for the eventuality of war.

The situation as to Austria is not yet clear, but it is not doubted, however, that diplomatic relations could be broken off.

COULD RAISE ARMY OF 15,000,000
New York, Feb. 4.—An army of nearly 15,000,000 men could be called into the service of the United States, according to a carefully prepared estimate made public today by the executive committee of the National War Council.

Of this number 10,000,000 are between the ages of 15 and 45 years and are now physically fit for service. The United States would have 450,000 physically fit young men reaching military age annually.

ASK SAFE CONDUCT FOR BERNSTORFF
Washington, Feb. 4.—The state department has received messages from all the governments throughout the United States offering their support in any action he may contemplate taking.

RELIEF WORK SUSPENDED
Washington, Feb. 4.—Operation of all transportation and relief work has been suspended and ships in America, Argentine, Indian and European ports have been ordered to remain there until further notice, Herbert Hoover, chairman of the commission, announced today. Hoover hopes operations may be resumed in a few days.

CALLLED OUT TO DEFEND PROPERTY
New York, Feb. 3.—The entire national guard of New York state and the naval militia were ordered out to-night by Governor Whitman after a conference with Major General J. F. O'Ryan. General O'Ryan was directed to have every arsenal, armory and watered adequately guarded by the militia men and Commonwealth Police of the naval militia was ordered to protect all bridges.

will be broken with her when she announces her intention to adhere to Germany's course.

The president's invitation to neutrals to follow his action was contained in instructions to American diplomats to announce the break with Germany to the governments to which they are accredited.

"You will immediately notify the government to which you are accredited that the United States, because of the German government's recent announcement of its intention to renew unrestricted submarine warfare, has no choice but to follow the course laid down in its note of April 8, 1916 (the Sussex note)."

"He has, therefore, recalled the American ambassador to Berlin and has delivered passports to the German ambassador to the United States."

"It is, therefore, the intention of the United States to follow the course laid down in its note of April 8, 1916 (the Sussex note)."

"The course taken is, in the president's view, entirely in conformity with the principles enunciated in his address to the senate January 12 (the address proposing a world league for peace)."

"He believes it will make for the peace of the world if other neutral powers can find it possible to take similar action."

"Report fully and immediately upon the receipt of this announcement, and upon the suggestion as to similar action."

AUXILIARY CRUISERS SEIZED
Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—The German auxiliary cruisers *Kron Prinz Wilhelm* and *Prinz Ritel Friedrich*, interned at the Philadelphia navy yard, were seized by order of the navy department early to-night, and their crews imprisoned in an isolation barracks.

SEIZURES AT PANAMA
Panama, Feb. 3.—Four Hamburg-American line steamships which have been in the Philadelphia navy yard since they were seized by the canal authorities, were taken to the canal zone.

RED CROSS MEETING

The Lieutenant-Governor Will Speak

A meeting to consider the organization of a Red Cross Society in Red Deer will be held on Friday evening next, February 9th in the City Hall, at eight o'clock. Addresses on the Red Cross work will be given by Mrs. H. H. Lister, Governor Dr. R. G. Brett and Miss Pinkham, Hon. Sec. of the Provincial Red Cross Association. All those in favor of having a branch of the Red Cross Society established in Red Deer and the public generally are invited to be present. Mayor G. W. Smith will preside.

Red Deer Bonspiei

The seventh annual Central Alberta Bonspiei will be held at Red Deer, on the auspices of the Curling Club of this city, commencing Tuesday next, February 13th. The annual draw will be held on Monday evening in the City Hall, and the draw will be at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning. There will be eight sheets of ice, the skating rink will be taken for curling during the week-end. Ladies will serve refreshments at the rink during the night in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

New War Savings Certificates

The new War Savings Certificates which have been created by the government to encourage war and economy and to give everyone an opportunity to assist in the war effort, are now on sale at every bank and money order place in Canada. The certificates are issued in denominations of \$1, \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$100 and \$500. They are redeemable at any time for cash or for the purchase of government bonds.

There are two other features which are especially interesting to small investors. First, the certificates may be purchased in any amount, and second, each certificate is registered in the name of the purchaser, so that if lost or stolen, it is worthless to anyone else.

But while they are excellent for investment, the certificates should appeal strongly to Canadians because they offer to those who must serve at home a splendid opportunity to make a contribution to the war effort.

The person who honestly saves to the extent of his ability and places his savings at the disposal of the government for purchasing these certificates, may feel that he is having a direct share in feeding, equipping, and maintaining our Canadian soldiers who are so nobly doing their part.

Canadian Standard Efficiency Test

This awful war is creating a tremendous influence on the boys of Canada. Those who are too young to give their lives for their country are fighting on the home front, and are being trained for the war.

Sir Robert Baden Powell has truly said, "That the result of this great war will be apparent only in 1935." It is to the boys of to-day that the war will be apparent only in 1935.

The growing interest in work with boys has led to the organization of a National Committee, called the Canadian National Advisory Committee for co-operation in boys' work, whose function is to correlate the various efforts on behalf of boys throughout the country.

John Baile's Residence Burned

The handsome residence of John Baile, North Red Deer, was completely destroyed by fire Friday evening last. About nine o'clock people in the city noticed the residence to be on fire and an alarm was sounded. As the residence was far outside of the fire limits nothing could be done by the apparatus, but a number of the brigade went out to help in clearing Baile's residence.

The first thing Mrs. Baile noticed was what she thought was nothing, but when she went to investigate she was shocked to find the house on fire. The family worked heroically until the fire was under control, but the house was a total loss.

Three alarms were sent in Thursday but they were all for chimneys and no damage was done. They were Mr. Kraus's residence, the Model Boarding House and a residence on 1st Street North.

Leslieville

February 4, 1917
Jas. McKeech, a business water and going to investigate she was shocked to find the house on fire. The family worked heroically until the fire was under control, but the house was a total loss.

Mrs. Osterhout Dead

The many friends of Mrs. Violet Osterhout will regret to hear of her death at Calgary on Tuesday, January 30. While her death was not unexpected as she had been seriously ill for some time, still it comes as a shock to those who knew her intimately and loved her for her many virtues.

Belgian Relief Fund

The following is the financial statement of the Red Deer District Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund for the year ending December 31, 1916.

Receipts—
Sundry subscriptions 138.89
Sundry donations 101.19
Special Christmas Appeal 61.50
Expenses—
Transferred to Central Committee, Montreal—Feb. 4, 1916, \$100; Feb. 18, 1916, \$200; May 16, 1916, \$500; Dec. 12, 1916, \$250; Jan. 23, 1917, \$100 1156.00
Postage 7.20
Envelopes for Xmas appeal 1.00
Out-of-pocket costs re Sylvan 18.69
Balance on hand 131.33
Less outstanding cheque 34.33
1211.22

Hon. Secretary—
Audited and certified a correct statement of receipts and expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1916 to the following: (Signed) J. E. WELTON, Auditor.

The next meeting of the Waskasoo Red Cross Auxiliary will be held at the residence of Archdeacon and Mrs. Devlin on Thursday, February 15th at 8.30. The members of this Society are hoping that any ladies interested in the Red Cross work who are residing on the west side of the Red Deer river will take this notice as an invitation, workers are needed more than ever before to help the work for the Red Cross.

Rev. Mr. Gold Boosts the Government

Rev. W. F. Gold, Edmonton, who has charge of the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor act, and is employed by the Sifton Government, preached in the Baptist Church Sunday morning, at Balmoral in the afternoon and at the Presbyterian church in the evening. Although he discussed the way the government was enforcing the liquor act in his sermon and wished to convey the idea that they were doing everything that could be done to enforce it, it was the other meeting in the Presbyterian church that attracted most attention. The entire proceedings were a cold-blooded attempt to bolster up the Sifton government in the carrying out of the prohibitory legislation. He said the Act was one of the most efficient, efficient, and courageously. He took a good deal of pains in attempting to show that the Doherty Act, which allows provincial governments to prohibit the import of liquors, was defective. He was too anxious to show this feature of the Act. He over did it.

Mr. Gold also took up a great deal of time in reading letters of introduction regarding violation of the Liquor Act from N. D. Mills, Rev. Mr. Swindle and Dr. Little, also letters and reports from the detectives and the department for new letters, until he was asked to let the balance of the correspondence be taken as read.

Mr. Kenny said he had noticed in the paper the other day in connection with the report of a meeting of the Temperance and Moral Reform League regarding violation of the Liquor Act from N. D. Mills, Rev. Mr. Swindle and Dr. Little, also letters and reports from the detectives and the department for new letters, until he was asked to let the balance of the correspondence be taken as read.

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HON. CHARLES A. DUNNING
the new Provincial Treasurer of Saskatchewan, who is a prominent figure in the controversy between the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., of which he was General Manager for years, and the United Grain Growers.

Annual Report of Soldiers Wives Club

The first annual meeting of the S. W. Club was held on January 1917. The Club was organized in August, 1916, one of its objects being to keep in touch with the wives and families in times of sickness, we have visited all that have been reported sick.

The sum of nearly \$1,000 has been raised by the Club in four months. Some 200 parcels were sent to the boys at the front for Christmas, for which we have received many grateful acknowledgments.

Cheques have also been sent to the Patriotic Fund and the Ogdon Home. I wish to thank all those who have given us their hearty support in the past. Our meetings have been pleasant ones, everyone working in harmony with the club.

We have started on our New Year with a membership of 40. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Mrs. T. M. Wright.
1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. W. A. McCreary.
2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. C. Anderson.
Sec., Mrs. C. Sinclair.
Treasurer, Mrs. R. G. Coe.
Lucy Wright, Pres. S.W.C.

TREASURER'S REPORT
The following is the financial statement of the Soldiers' Wives Club—
Receipts—
Tea and supper held in August \$70.00
Bazaar and supper in Nov. 114.00
Dance in November 126.00
Box Social 255.70
Feet 11.74
Catering, dance 191st Batt 27.28
Catering, farewell dance 15th 15.00
Dance in Parish hall 11.80
Dance Dec. 14, 1916 78.85
Catering 191st dance 6.05
Catering 191st dance 6.05
Donations 3.85
10c Tea 10.25
Masquerade dance 173.15
Farewell dance 191st Batt 22.00
Total 1091.47

Expenses—
Cheque Patriotic Fund 570.00
Cheque 191st Batt Band 225.00
Loves Grocery (Soldiers parcels) 25.37
Cooks (Sax soldiers) 15.00
Pulton's Sox soldiers 15.00
Lord's (Sundry soldiers parcels) 18.64
Gazette-Cornet (ditto) 17.22
Cheque for hospital parcels for soldiers 3.00
T. A. Gaetz (Sundries for soldiers parcels) 15.75
Standard Drug Co. (ditto) 21.95
McLean Bros. (ditto) 22.85
Postage on parcels 40.00
Mr. Bullock, cartage 3.00
A. Reid, making box S.W.C. 4.50
Major H. L. Gaetz Memorial 10.00
Expenses dance Nov. 21st 8.83
Expenses box social 26.35
Expenses farewell dance 15th 10.90
S.W.C. dance Dec 14th 22.00
Sax Masquerade dance 173.15
Cheque Patriotic Fund 570.00
Affiliation fee Women's Council 2.00
Expense cheque 10.00
T. A. Gaetz, breakfast dishes 4.50
Cheque to Ogdon home 50.00
News Publishing Co., badges 1.60

Cash in bank 200.47
Total 809.67
MARGARET D. GEE
Treasurer S.W.C.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

Next Sunday evening in the Baptist church a recognition service will be held in honor of the boys whose names appear on the church Honor Roll.

Mr. E. Michener, M.P.P., and Mayor Smith will give short addresses, and Mr. E. G. Johns will sing. Those who are in any way interested in such a service are cordially invited. In the morning the Pastor will preach on the subject "What Was Jesus' Light of Life?" Sunday school at 12:30 o'clock. The Pastor of the Baptist church urges the members to be present at the monthly business meeting to-night at the home of Mr. G. H. G. The business meeting will be conducted by Bible study led by the Pastor.



THE LATE EARL CROMER
The great British pro-consul, known as the "Modern Maker of Egypt," who died on Monday last.

Hambourg-Hollinshead Concert

The Hambourg-Hollinshead recital on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Choir of the Methodist church was a treat, a revelation, and an inspiration all in one. All who were present must have the heartiest of thanks for Mr. Welton and his choir for bringing such a high-class organization to Red Deer.

The extreme cold did not appear to chill the ardor of the musicians, nor hinder them from giving of their very best. The attendance, considering all the circumstances, was good, and the audience showed their delight by rapt attention and enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Hollinshead has a tenor voice of great power and beauty and under good control. His stage presence is attractive and his enunciation a delight. He sang a variety of songs, and was equally happy in the serious and lighter pieces.

Mr. Hambourg's cello playing was a soul-stirring performance. The work was a beautiful feature of the playing of both Mr. Hambourg and Mr. Moore. They had no tricks, they did not nod nor toss their heads about, nor fall over their instruments nor do any of those things which some artists seem to find necessary in order to express their musical feeling but which are really a distraction to the audience.

The piano numbers which many people seem to be so interested in aid to conversation, were given the hearing they deserved. Mr. Hambourg Moore shows not only a very finished technique, but an appreciation and a power of interpretation which one expects to find only in those who have had considerable experience of life, and which is very extraordinary in one of Mr. Moore's extreme youth.

The concert altogether was most delightful, and all who were present earnestly hope it may be repeated next season, on which occasion let us hope that the weather may be more favorable for both artists and audience.

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

The following is a list of the officers and convenors for the Local Council of Women for 1917—
President, Mrs. A. S. Maxwell.
1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. F. W. Galbraith.
2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. C. J. Rutten.
3rd Vice-Pres., Mrs. J. Malcolm.
4th Vice-Pres., Mrs. C. J. Creelman.
Rec.-Sec., Mrs. C. A. Ayres.
Cor. Sec., Mrs. A. H. Moyes.
Treas., Mrs. W. E. Lord.
Convenor of Laws Committee, Mrs. F. Swanson.
Convenor of Health Committee, Mrs. W. K. Wickens.

Societies already affiliated will kindly send in their fee for 1917.

HANDS OFF

On broken, bleeding Belgium, In her night of dark despair, You turned your back; your ears you stopped
Against her anguished prayer. No wall of tortured nursing, No shriek of frenzied maid, Their ruthless, foul destroyers Could move you to uphold, And now, those low oppressors Seek you to shield and aid.

What tongue dare tell of Poland All the naked, hideous truth? Of Serbia's martyred tribesmen The slaughter without ruth? Armenia's murdered millions, From blood-suck native soil, From desert plain and mountain For vengeance urge to God, And now, from trapped assassins Would you avert his rod?
—G. INGLIS.

Government Institution for Feeble-Minded

During his visit to Red Deer last week Hon. J. R. Boyle gave a little further information concerning the Institution for the Feeble Minded which the Alberta Government intends to establish at Red Deer this year. It will take care of the feeble-minded of the prairie provinces, the other provinces reciprocating in other institutions for the physically deficient.

Mr. Boyle said the present College building would be used for administration headquarters, for the staff, for classrooms, etc., while dormitories would be built for the accommodation of the inmates. The Government intended to bring down in the estimates a grant for two one-story fireproof buildings, with sleeping quarters for 400 patients. Tenderers would be let in the spring, and he hoped that the necessary relating and new building would be completed



so as to allow the institution to be opened in October or November.

The selection of the expert staff was a difficult one; they would probably get the best Alberta teachers they could procure, and send them to the States for training. The work was a combination of medical and educational work, and the Principal and his expert assistants would be men and women specially trained for the work. They figured on one teacher for each ten inmates, owing to the amount of individually-directed work necessary.

They hoped to come to an arrangement with the B.C. government also, so that certain classes of the Feeble-Minded could be dealt with outdoors in that country.

Germany Announces Policy of Piracy on Sea

UNITED STATES IS NOW ON THE POINT OF WAR

Washington, Jan. 31. — Germany has declared practically unrestricted warfare, including an intended strategic blockade of England, the like of which the world has never seen. This was announced to the world today in notes delivered to United States Ambassador in Berlin and to the state department here by Count von Bernstorff. This begins the anticipated campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by von Hindenburg, it is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by von Tirpitz, and again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, with all of the eventual possibilities.

President Wilson's repeated warnings of a "world affair" and Secretary Lansing's "verge of war" statements are being recalled in the capital tonight, with feelings of apprehension and misgiving. Germany's action is the super-crisis of all those that have stirred the United States government in the two and a half years of world war. Talk of peace in Europe and of means of preserving the peace of the world have gone glimmering.

GERMANY'S HORROR NOTE

Washington, Jan. 31. — Mr. Secretary of State: Your excellency, you were good enough to transmit to the imperial government a copy of the message which the president of the United States of America delivered to the senate on the 22nd instant. The imperial government has given it the earnest consideration which the president's statements deserve, as they are, by a deep sentiment of responsibility. It is highly gratifying to the imperial government to ascertain that the president's denials of this important statement correspond largely to the desires and principles professed by Germany. These principles especially include self-government and equality of rights for all nations. Germany would be sincerely glad, in recognition of this principle, to see Ireland and India, which do not enjoy the benefits of political independence, should now obtain their freedom. The German people also repudiate all alliances which serve to force the countries into a competition for might and to involve them in a net of selfish intrigues. On the other hand, Germany will gladly co-operate in all efforts to prevent future war.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

The freedom of the seas, being a preliminary condition of the free intercourse of nations and the peaceful intercourse between them, as well as the open door for the commerce of all nations, has always formed part of the leading principles of Germany's political programme. All the more the imperial government regrets that the attitude of her enemies, so entirely opposed to peace, makes it impossible for the world at present to bring about the realization of these lofty ideals. Germany and her allies were ready to enter now into a discussion of peace and had set down as a basis the guarantee of existence, honor, and free development of their peoples. Their aims, as has been expressly stated in the note of December 19, 1916, not directed towards the destruction or annihilation of their enemies and were, according to their conviction, perfectly compatible with the rights of the other nations.

NO ANNEXATION OF BELGIUM

As to Belgium, for which such warm and cordial sympathy is felt in the United States, the chancellor had declared only a few weeks previous that its annexation by Germany or forced part of Germany's intention. The peace to be signed with Belgium was to provide for such conditions in that country, with which Germany desires to maintain friendly, neighborly relations, that Belgium should not be used again by Germany's enemies for the purpose of instigating continuous hostile intrigues. Such precautionary measures are all the more necessary, as Germany's enemies have repeatedly stated, not only in speeches delivered by their leading men, but also in the statutes of the economical conference in Paris, that it is their intention not to treat Germany as an equal, even after peace has been restored, but to continue their hostile attitude and especially to wage a systematic economical war against her.

THE PEACE EFFORT FAILED

The attempt of the four allied powers to bring about peace has failed owing to the lust of conquest of their enemies, who desired to impose the conditions of peace, under the pretence of following the principle of nationality, our enemies have closed their real aims in this way, viz., to dismember and dishonor Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. To the wish of reconciliation they oppose the will of destruction. They desire to fight to the bitter end.

A NEW SITUATION

A new situation has thus been created which forces Germany to new decisions. Since two years and a half ago England is using her naval power for a criminal attempt to force Germany into submission by starvation. In brutal contempt of international law the group of powers led by England does not only curtail the legitimate trade of their opponents, but they also, by ruthless pressure, compel neutral countries either to

together force every trade not agreeable to the entente powers, or to limit it according to their arbitrary decrees. The American government knows the steps which have been taken to cause England and her allies to return to the rules of international law and to respect the freedom of the seas. The English government, however, insists upon continuing its war of starvation which does not at all affect the military power of its opponents, but compels women and children, the sick and the aged, to suffer from hunger, pains and privations which endanger the vitality of the nation. This British tyranny mercilessly increases the sufferings of the world, indifferent to the laws of humanity, indifferent to the protests of the neutrals whom they severely harm, indifferent to the allies longing for peace among England's own allies. Each day shortening the war will, on both sides, preserve the life of thousands of brave soldiers and be a benefit to mankind.

TO SERVE WELFARE OF MANKIND

The imperial government could not justify its own conscience, before the German people, and before history, by the means destined to bring about the end of the war. Like the president of the United States, the imperial government had hoped to reach this goal by negotiations.

After the attempt to come to an understanding with the entente powers have been answered by the latter with the announcement of an intensified continuation of the war, the imperial government—in order to serve the welfare of mankind in a higher sense and not to wrong its own people, is now compelled to continue the fight for existence, again forced upon it, with the full employment of all the weapons which are at its disposal.

Sincerely trusting that the people and government of the United States will understand the motives for this decision and its necessity, the imperial government hopes that the United States may view the new situation from the lofty heights of impartiality and assist, on their part, to prevent further misery and unavoidable sacrifice of human life.

Enclosing two memoranda regarding the details of the contemplated military measures at sea, I remain, etc.,

(Signed) J. BERNSTORFF.

L.O.D.E. Report

Mrs. McCrosbie—12 pillow cases, Alexandra Club—12 pillow cases, 12 T. bandages, 12 triangular bandages. Mrs. Gilbert—1 pair socks. Mrs. French—24 T. bandages, 24 triangular bandages. Mrs. J. B. Durand—12 triangular bandages. Mrs. Gudmundson—6 comfort bags. Mrs. Townsend—6 pillow cases. Mrs. Spillard—12 T. bandages. Mrs. Broughton—12 towels. Mrs. C. Thompson—1 pair socks. Victoria Avenue Club—12 pillow cases, 12 T. bandages, 9 bedside bags. Miss Williams—12 towels. 24 pillow cases, 24 canton bandages. Mrs. Maxwell—6 pillow cases. Baptist Ladies' Aid, per Mrs. Greig, president,—2 suits pyjamas, 24 pillow cases, 24 canton bandages. Mrs. Ayres—1 pair socks. Mrs. M. L. Campbell—6 pillow cases. Mrs. Armstrong—4 pair night-tailed bandages. Mrs. Markle—4 pair pyjamas. Mrs. Hamby—6 pillow cases. Mrs. P. Berthenson, Sylvan Lake, 12 T. bandages, 12 triangular bandages. Mrs. Sinclair—9 triangular bandages. (Prisoners of War Fund) Red Cross Committee—\$10. Mrs. Ernest Cunningham—\$10. Alexandra Girls—\$15. Mrs. R. L. Gaetz—\$2.50. ALICE SIMPSON, Secretary-Treas.

THE IMPORTANT POINT

To remember regard to Zam-Buk is that, unlike ordinary ointments, Zam-Buk is so refined that it is capable of penetrating to the seat of the trouble, which in the case of skin diseases and old sores is found in the diseased underlying tissues. This is due to the fact that Zam-Buk contains no animal fat or coarse mineral drugs whatever, but is entirely of herbal origin. Ordinary ointments, on the contrary, owing to the animal fat and mineral drugs contained in them, are incapable of penetrating beneath the surface skin, so that the relief, if any can be had, is only temporary.

In addition to this, Zam-Buk is a strong germicide, and having reached the underlying tissues, it destroys all germs and thoroughly cleanses the diseased parts. Zam-Buk's healing essence promotes the growth of new skin and a permanent cure results. Zam-Buk is best not only for old sores, eczema, and all skin diseases, but also for blood-poisoning, ulcers, abscesses, boils, scalp sores, piles, burns, scalds, cuts and all skin injuries. All druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c box, 3 for \$1.50.



Letters From The Front

Sergt. F. H. Anquetil writes:—Just a few lines to let you know that I am drawing my rations. Well, art over here during down at last for our final touching up and by the way is soldiering all the time, believe me, holy Josely I talk about physical and mental and deep kneeling, we get it all, here. You would sure think a man was clear off his top if you saw him alone going through the moves they have here. For instance, you will see a bunch of men marching along at the ordinary clip. At the sound of a whistle you would think they had been turned loose after them. They spread like shot from a gun and fall on their bellies in the mud and lay there like dead men. One more blast: you're supposed to jump 5 ft in the air, crack your heels three times and stand on your heels in the mud. Then you're sent gently on your back, coil up like a snake and crawl down the spout of a tea kettle. Some exercise.

Anyhow I am pleased to say that I am feeling fine, in spite of the fact that we are at present under strict quarantine for mumps. We have never been outside our lines since we came here. They have a guard all around our lines. I saw Hugh Clarke, but I was unfortunate in not being able to speak to him. I am looking forward to see you again. I am looking as though army life agreed with him.

The sea journey was exceptionally fine but as you know a trooper is no pleasure boat; we carried 6,000 soldiers, 1,300 crew, 200 navy men, some food. Whenever a submarine alarm sounded we had the time of our lives getting on the boat deck. Talk of being swarmed out of a hive; it was not in it. We had to wear our life belts from the time we left until the time we landed. We went through drills and had a whole of a time.

Well, I must tell you that at our position of caterer to our Sergeants. Mess. Not having time to attend to it all, I handed the kitchen and dry over to Char, but you bet, he can run the wet part of the mess to a fine point. "I am the guy with the key to the taproom." I managed to get Jim Forsythe, from the Red Deer Grocery, for my barman and now things are running fine. Fred is the best boy I ever knew.

Talk of Canadian prices being high; England has got her best stay. I paid 13c for an egg, 8c for a glass of milk, 10c for two boxes of matches. You folks don't know the country is at war. Everything is in darkness. The lights on automobiles are about the size of a dollar in the dark. The glass in the window is black. Everyone carried a little electric torch. It reminds a person of a bunch of glow worms around a trough.

Gordon McIlwraith writes, Dec. 18 that he is now using "Vickers" guns instead of the machine guns like the gun use, and it is very seldom that they "go over the top." Only ten of them who came on the draft were transferred to the Brigade guns, and he had been moved on from his Red Deer comrades, but his new order friended him and brought him out. His Red Deer comrades—McLure, Galloway, Lasrow, Poeha—were left behind in quarantine with measles. Lt. Shields, of Lacombe, was in charge of their section, so they struck particularly lucky. He had just finished a hurried course on the Vickers when the word came that he was to be discharged, but no snow as yet.

Writing, Dec. 30, and Jan. 2, he spoke of the difficulties of their duties, they were not much to be feared. "It had rained all day yesterday and all last night, but when I came off guard at midnight everything was nice and dry—no ice clings in the fire and the braziers and a can of hot tea ready for me. About 5 o'clock one of the fellows shook me and woke me up to tell me I was lying in water—I had been pretty well played out and was stupid, told him I wasn't and rolled over and went to sleep again. Half an hour later I began to get cold, so I sat up and put my hand in water at my side and found that I was in the water. I wasn't in the water, I was in the water. I found my socks floating around by the stairs, my hat was under a bench, and my mittens were under a bench. I found my socks floating around by the stairs, my hat was under a bench, and my mittens were under a bench. I found my socks floating around by the stairs, my hat was under a bench, and my mittens were under a bench.

BIRTHS

At Vancouver, B.C., on January 13, 1917, to the widow of the late A. J. Burwick, a daughter. At Red Deer, on January 23, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dobson, a son. At Red Deer, on January 25, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Walker, a daughter. At Red Deer, on January 31, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Towey, a daughter.

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. John Collison
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours—8 a.m. to 10 a.m., 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and by appointment.

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Dr. Denton, Dentist.
Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, London
Special attention given to all branches of Modern Dentistry.
Office in Smith & Gaetz Block, Red Deer. Phone 118.

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DENTAL SURGEON
Graduates Chicago College of Dental Surgery, License in U.S. and Alberta.
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Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries
W. ENRIET PAYNE. P. E. GRAHAM.
Money to loan on town and farm property.
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A. H. Russell. J. R. McClure.

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Wedding, Marriage, Divorce, Opinions
Issued of Marriage Licenses.

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R. G. Dawe
B.Sc., C.E. (McGill)
Civil and Consulting Engineer, Land Surveying, Town Planning, Sanitation, Railroads, Municipal and Hydraulic Engineer.
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AUCTIONEERS

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Successor to P. Nott & Son
Auctioneer & Commission Broker, Red Deer
Farm and Town Sales Solicited. Several years experience. "Satisfaction Guaranteed."

A. Rogers,

Licensed Auctioneer for Alberta.
Address: P.O. Box 80, Red Deer
A square deal to everybody.

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Pianos and Organs. Tuning and Repairing a specialty. Best of References.
Box 614, Red Deer.

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Office—Hewson's Barn. Residence Phone 72.

James A. McCreight V.S.

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
OFFICE—Palace Library, Phone 17
RESIDENCE—Phone 279

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

The sole heir of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may reside within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 50 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is perturbed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—64388.

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—

P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

C. P. R. Time Table

NORTHBOUND		
No.	Arrive	Leave
921 Daily	3.30 a.m.	3.30 a.m.
923 Daily except Sunday	11.15 a.m.	11.20 a.m.
925 Daily	10.35 p.m.	10.40 p.m.
SOUTHBOUND		
No.	Arrive	Leave
922 Daily	3.50 a.m.	3.55 a.m.
924 Daily	11.40 a.m.	11.50 a.m.
Special except Sunday	17.00 p.m.	17.05 p.m.

Alberta Central Railway
Westbound—Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 1.30 p.m.
From West—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 10.45 a.m.
Mail and Express on all trains.

Western Grain Co.

We Buy Grain in any quantity and pay Cash

J. A. MARTIN - Agent

Office: Arlington Livery, Phone 119.

Red Deer.

H. G. STONE

UNDERTAKER

AND EMBALMER

GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

FOR CASH

D. A. MCGILL

Yards 163, 3rd. Street North

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Coal and Wood

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Red Deer Granite & Marble Works

Marble and Granite Monuments from \$16 up, on terms.

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Build and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

Address:

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TO INSURE

In a Company you do not know is like loaning money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have tested fireproof buildings who are paying every honest loss.

May we show you some of our policies?

John Macolm

All Kinds of Insurance.

Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Gaetz.

MUNRO & BAINES

(The Old Reliable Firm)

Tailoring

Cleaning

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Your Patronage Solicited

Gaetz Avenue S.

(Opposite Gaetz-Cornett's.)

RED DEER, ALTA.

This Company Opens Live Stock Department at Edmonton

Our system of co-operative marketing of cattle, hogs and sheep has been so successful in Calgary and proved such an economy and convenience for the stockmen and farmers that we have opened an office in the Edmonton Stockyards and solicit the business of each person or organized community having cattle for sale.

Farmers have found it profitable to sell their grain through us on consignment instead of selling locally. Why not do the same with your Live Stock? We are organized and equipped to secure you better and quicker returns than you can do individually.

We will sell your cattle on Commission or quote you highest truck prices.
Write for booklet: "The Way to Market or Guide to Live Stock Shipping".

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Lougheed Building - Calgary

LICENSED CHIMNEY SWEEP



Having secured a new machine direct from England, I will clean stoves, furnaces, pipes and chimneys. I have the only machine in the city. I also repair and build chimneys. Work guaranteed.
P.O. Box 240 E. HASTE Phone 7

Mechanical Garage

MICHENER BROS., Props.

Prompt and Reliable Livery Service—Day and Night

A Full Line of Auto Supplies and Accessories

Auto Repairing at Reasonable Rates

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THE FARMERS' MARKET

FOR

Grain, Hogs & Cattle

We buy any quantity and PAY CASH. See us before you sell.

Office: Hewson's Barn, Red Deer

Phone 45. Night Phone 69.

H. M. TRIMBLE

Lacombe Red Deer Eckville

MISSIONARIES AND WAR

Canadians Give Money and Lives
Averted Revolutions

That had it not been for the missionaries Great Britain might not have been able to hold India, and that it not been for the missionaries Africa would have been in a blaze of insurrection at the time the European war broke out was asserted by Rev. Dr. Endicott, general secretary of missions for the Methodist Church in Canada, who labored for nearly twenty years as a missionary in the Oriental field.

Dr. Endicott said the heathen of the world was praying not for the downfall of the British Empire in the present war but for its success, because the heathen was favorably inclined towards the Union Jack. This feeling was due to the work of the British missionary who while ultra-loyal to his own country and the empire, was absolutely devoted to the country in which he labored. He championed the cause of the people among whom he worked and therefore won their sympathy and confidence.

Dr. Endicott said the missionaries of his Church had contributed very largely of their salaries to patriotic work. There was not a son of a foreign missionary of European military service who was not at the front. Some of the missionaries themselves had donned the khaki.



A procession of captured German aeroplanes through the streets of London.

"DILUTION" OF LABOR

How Men Repair and Women Watch Shell Lathes

The Setter-up, in a British shell factory where women do the machining, is the man who keeps the lathes in order. His duties are equivalent to those of a chauffeur who undertakes running repairs. Previously the setter-up was the machinist, and in this capacity he tended the machine as well as working it. When the dilution of labor came, five out of every six setters-up were "combed out," the remaining one undertaking the setting up of the six machines, on to which girl operators were introduced. He makes \$20 to \$25 a week, for, in addition to his wages, he receives a bonus on the work done by the machinists under his care.

The mechanic is the specialist who, when the machine is so out of repair that it cannot be used, takes it down, puts it in order, builds it up, and hands it back again to the care of the setter-up.

"Tank" are Mottled
The British "tank" or caterpillar armored cars, are printed in a most remarkable manner with great blotches and stripes of colors so as to blend in with the landscape at a distance. According to Malcolm Rose, special press correspondent with the New Zealand forces, no less a master than Lieutenant-Colonel Solomon J. Solomon, the famous Royal Academy painter, conceived these futuristic effects and directed their execution.

Amputation Seldom
Dr. Alexis Carrel, formerly of the New York Rockefeller Institute, expressed the opinion that amputation of wounded limbs is no longer necessary where all life has ceased to exist in the mangled member. New methods of sterilizing wounds by canalization with a five per cent. solution of hypochlorite of soda have proved the truth of this statement, he said.

France Honors Englishwoman
Miss Desmond Hackett, organizer in France of the Women's Emergency Canteens, has been decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre.

Even With the Colonel
A certain trooper in an Australian cavalry contingent arrived a large tract of land on which his present colonel had worked for \$15 a week before the war. The trooper went before his C.O. for a small offence, and the penalty was fixed at a severe reprimand and two days' pay stopped. "I'm sorry," the colonel told his late employer in a friendly way afterwards. "But war is war, you know, and I cannot overlook things."

"All right," said the trooper, "I don't think I deserved it, so I have called to my foreman to stop the money out of your pay."

The Way Out

A man told a magistrate that rather than live with his wife he would go to the front, where he would be safer.

What Britain Has Done Leads World's Wonders

Commercial Nation, Roused to War, Dwarfs in Thirty Months Germany's Work of Thirty Years

The following from the pen of Mr. C. W. Barron, of the "Boston News Bureau," is a carefully prepared digest of what Britain has accomplished since August, 1914. It will be remembered that Mr. Barron, who is one of the ablest financial writers in the United States, came some time since, a special trip to Europe in order that he might study these great questions at first hand. The article following, which is well worthy of close reading, was published a few days ago in the columns of the "Boston News Bureau."

All the seven wonders of the world fade on history's page compared with the spectacle Great Britain presents today. A commercial nation of less than 50,000,000 people suddenly summoned to arms where no arms existed and in less than thirty months she has a bigger army than history ever before recorded, and a war machine in Europe that for wealth of shell, explosives and war power is the amazement of the Germans, who had taken ten times thirty months to prepare for the attack.

But this is only the beginning of wonders.

Without an English aeroplane engine that could circle her own Island she has vanquished the boasted Zeppelins and is mistress of her own skies. With submarines by the hundred threatening her coast defenses, her food supplies and her commerce, she has swept all oceans, locked the vaunted German fleet in harbor, conveyed shipments of gold across the ocean in safety—loads of gold that in former times would have paralyzed national financial markets—made the English Channel her multiple track railway to Europe, and won for her by Zeppelin or submarine; fought in Africa, at the Canal, at the Dardanelles; grappled with the Turk and the Bulgars; changed Cabinets; fed the armies of France; given arms to Russia; maintained the allies and the Governments of Belgium and Serbia and altogether advanced three thousand million dollars, or three times the national debt of the United States, to her war allies.

While the United States has been trying to find out how to build military rifles in quantities and has unfilled orders for their production of hundreds of millions of dollars, England has been turning out rifles by the million for herself and her allies, and she has now her manufacturing, her trade relations and her overseas commerce unimpeded. Yet she has grabbed the trade of the world, so that her enemies are struggling on half rations with food and metal supplies from the

outside world practically cut off except as naval territory is taken.

This is a gigantic physical power and a trade and war power combined never before dreamed of. It puts in the shade all that the world previously knew of Great Britain's financial power. Nobody dreamed two years ago that the war cost to Great Britain was to be beyond five or six billions. It is today more than twice that sum and Great Britain is prepared to double it again. But stupendous, and even beyond all previous estimates, as this financial power, the physical and mental power manifested by Great Britain is the marvel of marvels.

The British Lion was regarded as a money bag of trade and a whelp of the seas. Great Britain's ability to put 10 per cent. of her population under arms to feed and equip her allies and at the same time to maintain her credit and commerce throughout the world was something never dreamed of within or without her empire before this war.

No economist ever counted the wealth in credit, gold reserves and securities power that is now flowing forth in the British empire. No student of men and nations ever pictured forth the war spirit of the British people that could be so roused in a righteous cause. No student of religion or social order ever gauged the spirit of self-sacrifice that is now lighting the path of the nation in war.

This is the people's war. It is the war of democracy that has built the British empire around the globe. It is not a war of kings, lords or nobles. It is a war in defense of all the civilization, peace and honor for which England has stood and in which she has made progress for more than a hundred years.

The Prussians could measurably measure the wealth of England, count her population and take toll of her guns, big and little. They numbered her military men, her business men and her idle and leisure classes; and outside of her navy, her wealth and her trade she was by a Prussian military census as nothing.

Nowhere in the world was there anything by which to measure the lumbering soul of that people. It is fighting man to man, and getting madder every minute. The stigmas and insults to credit and honor from Washington only increase the resolve of her people and their faith in the invincibility of the righteous cause. For this they are willing to pledge everything in sacrifice for justice upon the altar of their battle fires.

To what martyred souls run back this heritage of noble spirit only the historian of the trade war attempts to answer! The purpose of the present inquiry is to answer the problem of whence England gets her hu-

man power and her metal power.

Twenty-five years ago the machinery of England and her metal workers stamped out the coins of many nations and moulded the guns big and little of many more. She was the ordinance maker of the world. Then Germany became her rival as a metal worker and, getting government orders, she was able to compete with her cheaper labor and living to cut under the prices of free trade England. The ordinance fires of England went out except for navy guns and "made in Germany" invaded the Island and was stamped over the world on everything from cutlery to rifles and cannon.

But the foundations, in metal workers and the old factories in this business had not entirely disappeared when that of France in the first upon Belgium and attempted to roll up the treaties of Europe as scraps of paper. It was on this almost forgotten foundation that England brought forth her wealth of war material and is organizing to roll the Prussian back over the Rhine in 1917.

England's reserve in man power that can maintain her commercial production, her exports and overseas trade while putting an army greater than that of France in the field needs to be carefully studied.

Germany is living on 30 per cent. per capita of what it was consuming before the war. But England is consuming, feeding and lighting her army to the extent that her physical force is increased by far more than 30 per cent. England is fighting, men, women and children. There is no other thought of, talked of, or worked for, throughout the whole country. All the leisure classes, men and women, are, one way or another, in the war. The women are joining in the ranks of labor, and all labor is to be for the country, with everything in production, trade and commerce locked in the war issue.

England did not wake to the war power that comes through cutting out luxuries so soon as Germany, but she is on the road to just as thorough a conservation of all forces.

All the nations are in the struggle for economic existence that fighting forces may be increased. Germany and England are rather ashamed of it. Russia and France are proud of it. The shutting up of bar-room, the closing of places of amusement, the closing of casinos and the shutting off of lights at nine-thirty all mean for increased man power and greater war efficiency. It is not only a financial and mental, but a social and economical struggle in Europe, such as the world has never dreamed of, and of which the people of the United States have almost no comprehension.

Formerly, armies fought battles, and the war wherever the cruelties moved. Today, five hundred million people are arrayed in battle and organizing to win in war. They are organizing in clothing, food, drink, the securing of luxuries, increase in the energies and hours of labor, and in the mutual burdens of all forms of taxation. Any excess profit is promptly taxed. In England more than two billions a year, or one-quarter the cost, is being raised by the taxation. Grains are being ground big fossil bones had gone down when the Mount Temple was sunk. Another in bulk they produce 25 per cent. more, a smaller percentage of nutriment is lost, and the food being richer

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 8, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE is prepared to encourage the development of the Western livestock industry by extending liberal credits to good farmers to purchase breeder and feeder livestock.

FINISH THE FEEDERS IN CANADA

KEEP THE HEIFERS AT HOME

In 1915 about 45,000 head of feeder cattle were taken from the Winnipeg stock yards for distribution among farmers in the Northwestern States, representing a serious loss to Western Canadian farmers.

We wish to assist in stopping this movement. Consult us before selling unfinished stock. If you must sell, let us try to find you a buyer at home and build up your own district.

Ancient Alberta Bones Go Down on British Vessel

Skeletons of the Prehistoric Monsters on Ship Destroyed by Germans

Some of Alberta's old bones were forever lost when the ship Mount Temple was sunk a short time ago by a German raider. Two skeletons of the duck-billed dinosaur, dug up from the fossil quarries on the Red Deer river, were on the ship in transit to England, and consigned to the British museum in London. They were fine specimens of the prehistoric monster that used to live down Red Deer way, and each of them measured of thirty feet or more in length. The shipment weighed 20,000 pounds, and filled twenty-two large boxes.

Charles Sternburg, a Kansas explorer and scientist, was the discoverer of these particular specimens, and he had shipped them to London for exhibition in the museum. Finding after a time that they had not reached their destination, he made inquiries and was in due course notified that the fossil bones had gone down when the Mount Temple was sunk. Another irreparable loss to science has thus been chalked up to German frightfulness.

CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$3.10 Minimum per day - Free Kit.
\$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defense of the Coast.

Apply to the
Nearest Naval Recruiting Station
or to the
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

Warm Goods For This Exceptionally Cold Weather

We have the balance of our Winter Stock of Warm Goods, suitable for this exceedingly cold weather, comprising Fur Goods, Cloth Coats, Fur Lined Coats, Woolen Underwear, Toques, Sweaters and other lines too numerous to mention. As we will be stock-taking in February we are anxious to close out the balance of our Winter Goods regardless of cost. It will be your misfortune if you fail to secure these Bargains.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST

Ladies' Natural Rat Coat

This is your last chance to secure these goods, as at the price quoted they are bound to sell, reg. \$150, now **\$85.00**

Black Persian Lamb Set

This is certainly a fine buy, as Persian Lamb goods wear better than any other kind and this price cannot be duplicated regular \$45.00, now **\$29.50**

Dark Rat Set

This is one of the finest sets it has been our fortune to secure for stock and offering it at the **\$32.00** ridiculous price of

Two Only Ladies' Fur Collar Coats

We have two Ladies' Black Beaver Cloth Coats, nicely made and trimmed with a No. 1 rat collar and a black sable collar, reg. \$40 coats reduced **\$23.50**

Ladies' Cloth Coats

We have a splendid line of these coats, comprising Short Coats, Ulsters, and the very latest styles, which we are offering at a reduction of **25 cent**

Ladies' Cloth Coats

Perhaps the price leads you to believe that these goods are of no account, but we wish to prove to you that you are missing one of the greatest bargains if you fail to secure one at **\$5.25**

Men's Suits

That fit and keep their shape

\$12.50 to \$25.00

Men's Coon Coats

This is one of the best Bargains we have in our stock, regular \$100 to \$125 reduced to

\$75.00 and \$85.00

Men's Cloth Overcoats

We have a splendid up-to-date stock of these goods, all this year's goods, which we are bound to clear regardless of cost.

We can certainly show you values in

Boys' Cloth Overcoats

our stock is complete in this line, from **\$4.95**

Men's Sweater Coats

in all colors, prices from

\$1.75 to \$7.00

Men's Cloth Caps

Don't miss an opportunity to secure one of these as they range in price **75c** to 1.50 for

MEN'S ODD

Wool Underwear

These are all wool garments selling at the very low price of **65c**

Our Grocery Dept.

is full to overflowing with a complete stock of nice fresh Groceries and Fruits at the lowest possible price.

Special for Friday and Saturday

We have secured 15 cases of nice juicy Oranges which we are offering for 15c per dozen. Get your orders in early so you will not be disappointed.

Ross Street

T. A. GAETZ

Red Deer

OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

On the Verge of the Greatest Liberation World Has Seen Since French Revolution

And The Peoples Who Have Stood Together and Staked Literally Everything in Order to Bring That Liberation About Are Going to Perpetuate That Unity Afterwards on an Equal Basis, Declares Lloyd George in Speaking of Forthcoming Imperial Council

London, Jan. 25.—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George gave an important interview to-day on the subject of the forthcoming Imperial War Council to the London Correspondent of the Australian United Cable Service. The Prime Minister said:

"I do not wish to interfere in any way with the affairs of a great self-governing dominion, but we took the step of urgently inviting the dominions Premiers to London, despite the fact that it might cause much inconvenience locally, because we desired their advice and assistance in coming to decisions about the conduct of the war and the negotiation of peace."

"Australia knows that I am no jingo. My record contains no journeyings into flamboyant imperialism, yet I regard this council as marking the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the Empire. The war has changed us. Heaven knows, it has taught us more than we yet understand; it has opened a new age for us, and we want to go into that age together with our fellows overseas just as we have come through the darkness together and shed our blood and treasure together."

FIRST DUTY OF COUNCIL

It was obvious, to the correspondent, that in Mr. Lloyd George's mind the first duty of the council would be to consider the immediate task of winning the war.

"The Empire War Council," continued the Premier, "will deal with all general questions affecting the war. The Prime Ministers of the dominions will be temporary members of the War Cabinet, and we propose to arrange that all matters of imperative importance should be considered at a series of speed meetings. Nothing affecting the dominions, the conduct of the war or negotiations for peace will be excluded from its purview. There will, of course, be domestic questions which each part of the Empire must settle for itself—such as recruiting in the United Kingdom, or home legislation. Such domestic matters will be our only reservation, but we propose that everything else should be, so to speak, on the table."

"Will the discussions include such matters as the fate of the German colonies?" was asked.

Mr. Lloyd George replied: "That is one obvious question; but there are many questions of equal importance. All the difficult problems connected with making peace, as was stated in the Government's invitation, will be thrashed out; the war policy of the Empire will be clearly defined, and of great importance is what I may call the preparation for peace. That will involve not only demobilization, but such after-the-war questions as the migration of our people to other parts of the Empire, the treatment of soldiers on the land, commerce and industry."

DEPARTING FROM PRECEDENT

"You have not hesitated to depart from precedent?"

"We certainly have not," answered the Premier. "In the first days, we cannot hesitate, because we are breaking precedents. The Empire has thrown itself heart and soul into the war, and we would be failing in our duties if we did not take every possible step to see that its leaders get together from time to time. You do not suppose that we think that the overseas nations can raise and place in the field armies containing an enormous proportion of their best manhood and not want to have a say, and a real say, in determining the

use to which they are to be put. That seems to us an impossible and undemocratic proposition. That is why one of the first acts of the new Government was to ask the overseas Premiers to come over, not to a formal Imperial conference, but to sit in executive Cabinet of the Empire. That is why we have arranged for a representative of India, which has rendered invaluable service to our common cause, to be present also."

This implies," suggested the correspondent, "that the conference should meet as soon as possible?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Lloyd George. "The war is not won yet and we want to concert our efforts so that we may exert our maximum strength at the critical moment. Further, we are most anxious that during the last and most trying phase of the war, the British Empire may present to the world an absolutely united front. Up to the present the British Government has shouldered responsibility for the policy of the war practically alone. It now wishes to know that in its measures for prosecuting the war to a finish and in its negotiations for peace it will be carrying out a policy agreed upon by representatives of the whole Empire, sitting in plenary council together."

AFTER THE WAR

"What about after the war?" was asked.

"If you mean by that constitutional reconstruction," replied Mr. Lloyd George, "I can only say it is too soon to talk about after the war," but I can say this: "Things can never be the same after the war as before it. Five democracies, all parts of one empire, cannot shed their blood and treasure, with a hero's and a soldier's regard of cost which has been beyond all praise, without leaving memories of comradeship and great accomplishments which will never die. Of this I am certain. The peoples of the Empire will have found a unity in war such as never existed before. Unity not only in history, but of purpose. What practical change in Imperial organization that will mean I do not venture to predict. That it will involve some change is certain. I believe that all the statesmen of the Old Country and the dominions who have spoken about it are unanimous on that point. The forthcoming war council, however, cannot deal with these fundamental post-war problems, but it may afford some insight into the form they may take."

"Then you are sanguine about the future of the Empire?"

"If we see the war through I certainly am," the Premier answered. "You do not suppose that the great combination of peoples who make up the Empire can have stood steadfastly together with their allies, in order to discredit and overthrow the most brutal and inhuman machine for the destruction of human liberties that the world has ever seen, and not have discovered a new ground of friendship?"

PEACE TERMS A BEGINNING

"We stand at this moment on the verge of the greatest liberation that the world has ever seen since the French revolution. Do you tell me that peoples who have stood together and staked literally everything in order to bring that liberation about are not going to find some way of perpetuating that unity afterwards on an equal basis? I am certain that they will. There will be much for them to do. Peace terms will be only a beginning. After they are satisfactorily arranged we shall have to set to work to build up that ordered

freedom and fraternity which is the only security for human peace and progress and which militarism has only security for human peace and destroyed; and is it not certain that the nations which have borne the heat and burden of the day in the overthrowing of that militarism will take a leading share in building that new earth which they have made possible by their sacrifices? No; if we endure to the end I have small fears for the future; and not the least important of the foundations for the work we shall have to do together in that future will be this war council of the British peoples."

Money For War Will Be Voted in the Commons

Sir Robert Borden to Introduce Appropriations Bill For \$500,000,000

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 1.—Before adjournment of the house at 6 o'clock yesterday, Sir Robert Borden announced he would introduce the war appropriation resolution authorizing a war expenditure of \$500,000,000 during the coming fiscal year and that Sir Thomas White would introduce the measure authorizing borrowing for domestic purposes up to \$100,000,000.

The speaker stated that it had been arranged with the leader of the opposition to adjourn the house on Wednesday next, but provision had been made that adjournment could be deferred until a later date if the business it had been agreed to deal with had not been disposed of.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed his agreement with both proposals. The general expectation here is that the business outlined by the prime minister the other day will be disposed of and the house adjourn on Wednesday next until early in April.

The short Wednesday afternoon sitting was taken up with answering questions, both formal and informal, and the consideration of legislation introduced by private members, including Oliver Wilcox's bill to lessen the racing evil and Robert Bickerdike's bill to abolish capital punishment.

The former was sent to a special committee of the house.

German Subs Can Not Do More Harm Anyway

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—On being asked as to the greatest attack of Liverpool shipowners, in the face of the German threat to shipping, the manager of one of the largest shipping companies said:

"I do not think there will be any danger. Personally I should not hesitate to send a dozen ships to sea tomorrow at my own risk. For two years the Germans have done their worst. There is no cause for alarm. The Germans have made threats before which they have not been able to make good."

"The underwriting business is going as though nothing had happened."

Liberals Hold Annual Meeting

The Liberals of Red Deer held the pleasure of the company of Honorable J. H. Boyle, Minister of Education, at their annual meeting on Monday, last week. Though the very severe weather militated against any large turnout, those present at the parish hall heard an excellent and well arranged address, on somewhat unique and effective lines.

The officers elected were—Hon. President—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. L. Sifton, Dr. Clark, Mr. R. B. Welliver, President—W. T. Coote, 1st Vice-President, Mrs. H. L. Gaetz, 2nd Vice-President—T. A. Gaetz, Secretary—Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Geo. Wright, Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. G. H. Harvey, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. J. J. Gaetz, Mrs. Fred Turnbull, Mrs. McLeod, G. W. Smith, Geo. Harvey, J. J. Gaetz, F. W. Galbraith, Geo. Wright, J. Malcolm, Dr. Delong, S. McPherson.

Mr. Coote presided and expressed the regret of all the Liberals at the absence of Mr. Welliver, who was in hospital at Brandon, recovering from a slight operation. He fittingly introduced the speaker of the evening.

The W. E. LORD Co., Ltd

BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS

with 14 inch flounce, finished with drawstring, made of strong wearing mercerized sateen; all lengths, 98c.

PLAIDS for Kiddies' Dresses

There is scarcely any material that will make up as prettily, and give such good satisfaction in every respect, as Union Plaids. They wash well, and always look fresh and neat. The price, too, is low for such hard wearing materials; a good collection to choose from, including the Gordon and Black Watch; 40 inches wide, 65c. Yard

Fashionable DRESS GOODS

A peep into the Fashion Plates of "1917" for the most fashionable dress goods for early spring wear.

BLACK AND WHITE is very prominent. Those neat Shepherd Checks are always in the lead, because of their suitability for almost every woman.

The following prices are, we consider, particularly reasonable, and we do not expect to be able to replenish our stock at the same prices—so buy early.

50 inches wide, 75c.
40 " " 90c.
50 " " 1.00
50 " " 1.35
and up to \$2.50 per yd.



1917 Advanced Fashions 1917

A "Fashion Show" In Itself
—The New Standard Quarterly

Not every woman has the opportunity to see a fashion show with living manikins and imported models. But every woman can have "Standard Quarterly" for spring. It is a far bigger and more complete fashion display than any "Promenades des Toilettes." Hundreds and hundreds of the latest Paris and New York designs are beautifully illustrated—a complete forecast of styles in dresses, blouses, coats, house dresses, lingerie for women, girls and children—as well as of the accessories of dress—hats, gloves, shoes, stockings, jewelry, belts, neckwear, parasols and umbrellas.

Go to our Standard Pattern Department, buy "Standard Quarterly" for spring, and have your own fashion show—400 of the newest styles—handsomely illustrated—all for 25c.—with certificate good for 15 cents in the purchase of any Standard Pattern.

GET YOUR COPY EARLY—To-morrow if possible—before the number is sold out.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 2 for 25c.

Sounds like the price of long ago. So it is; but we were particularly fortunate in obtaining a large quantity right from Ireland just previous to the advance at a price that enables us to offer them at 2 for 25c. They are absolutely pure finished linen, with 3-8 and 1-2 inch hem; good medium size. Better buy a dozen while the price is so low.

ANOTHER KERCHIEF SPECIAL

Of cotton; good every day handkerchief; finished with narrow hem; 22½ in. square.

Special, 8 for 25c.

Ladies' Novelty Collars, 15c.

In scores of dainty designs, to suit any blouse or dress, fashioned in fine muslin, organdy, lace and pique; some prettily finished with colored silk neck band and lace trimmed; several finished with black. Regularly sold at prices up to 50c.,

After Inventory Price - 15c.

Jabots Are To Be Very Fashionable This Spring

as the finishing touch of the blouse or dress. Here is a quantity of jabots and collars combined at a fraction of their real worth. They originally sold for as high as 65c., but this stock must be reduced, and is offered at

Each, 8c.

Heavy Tweed Coat

In colors of brown and green mixture, large shawl collar, double belting back and front, waist and sleeves lined with strong quality blue satin. Skirt is extra roomy. Reg. \$22.50

Special, \$19.75

Ladies' Black Zibine Frieze Coat, \$14.95

Belted all around, large cape collar, cuffs finished with band and buttons, velvet inset collar, fastens up snugly at the throat, large plush buttons.

Specially Priced at \$14.95

Extra Smart Coat of Purple Plaid

Made in full flare skirt, side and back belt, large celluloid buttons, collar and cuffs of rich velvet, new flare sleeve and raglan shoulder. Regularly ticketed at \$25.00

Special, \$15.95

Special Values in Men's Rubber Footwear

Men's 3 Eyelet Lace Rubbers, \$1.95

In first quality, with heavy corrugated soles and heels, Price, \$1.95

Men's 3 Eyelet Lace Rubbers, \$3.00

In extra heavy snap-proof uppers and heavy rolled edge soles. This is an excellent boot and will give very satisfactory wear. Price, \$3.00



Men's Heavy Snap-proof Rubbers

Roller edge sole, 9 inch leather tops, in tan or black, with full bellows tongue, Special Price, Only \$3.75



Real Values in Men's Flette Nightgowns and Pyjamas

A big range of nice warm gowns and pyjama suits, made from good weight English flannel, in fancy stripes and plain white, large roomy garments, well made, and will wash well. If you want a good warm garment for these cold nights, you will do well to look over our stock.

Prices, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00 & 2.50

The Last Chance to Buy Wool Mitts at 3 pairs for 50c.

Only a few dozen left. Secure your wants now.

Men's Winter Caps at Special Prices

This season has been one of our best for Men's Caps, and we want to make a clean-up of the balance. A good assortment of colors and sizes still left. There is nothing better on the market than "EASTERN CAPS"—the kind we sell.

—BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY

Boys' Sweater Coats at Special Prices

We are showing a splendid range of Boys' Sweater Coats, suitable for school and every day wear; a good medium weight with combination trimmings. To fit boys from 6 to 14 years.

Special, \$1.25 & \$1.50

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS

FIGHT

AT THE FRONT.

BUY

DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$25.00 FOR \$21.50

50.00 " 43.00

100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF RED DEER

IN THE MATTER OF the estate of LESLIE A. SHORT, deceased, late of the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of Leslie Alfred Short, who died on or about the 21st day of September, 1915, at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, are required to file with the undersigned by the First day of March, 1917, a full statement of their claim, duly verified by Statutory Declaration and in the absence of the parties entitled thereto, to distribute the estate of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, to have regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the undersigned.

Dated this 19th day of January, A.D., 1917.

(Signed) EDWIN H. JONES, Solicitor for the administrator.

(Approved by J. J. MAHAFFY, J.D.C., R.D.D.)

PARTIES ARE WARNED

Against removing timber of any kind from the N.E. 1/4, 3, 35, 26, West of 4. Parties who have taken wood tidily notice.

Red Deer, Jan 29, 4-1.

FAMOUS "SQUIRREL BRAND"

"Peanut Butter"

Bulk and 1 lb tins only

Absolutely pure and nourishing

SELLING AGENTS for RED DEER

Lowes Grocery

CLOSING OUT SALE OF Percherons

Having rented the Hawkeye Ranch, I will sell on Feb. 20th, 1917, 22 registered Percherons (8 stallions, 13 mares, also 25 grade horses).

The sale will be held at my Fairacre Farm, two miles east of Wetaskiwin. Autos will meet all trains.

Catalogue ready Feb. 1st. Write for it.

GEO. F. ROOT

Water Glen, Alberta.

Red Deer Shoe Shop

111, Second Street S.E.

NOTICE

Having been honorably discharged from the 187th Battalion, through sickness, I am again taking up my business of Shoe Repairing on Nov. 6th, and guarantee to give satisfaction in return for your esteemed patronage.

CAMILLE ROVERS

FEED BARN

Feed and Sale Stable

Prompt Attention—Quick Service

Dry Wood For Sale

\$2 per load

Cash with order.

GEO. CHAPMAN - Prop

1 Block south of P.O. Phone 122

THE FORD TRACTOR

Is the most economical power on the farm to-day

It saves time, men and money. A postcard will bring you full particulars.

BYERS & PARKE

AGENTS

RED DEER, ALBERTA

W. R. DAVIS

Expert Mechanic

All kinds of Repair Work Promptly Done

Oxo Acetylene Welding a Specialty

Satisfaction Guaranteed Charges Reasonable

GIVE US A TRIAL

STRICKEN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-lives"

882 St. VALERIE ST., MONTREAL.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble, and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 100 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-lives'. I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-lives' enough". H. WHITMAN.

Box, 148, Lacombe, Alberta

Solicitor for the administrator.

At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Classified Advertisements

SERVANT WANTED

Good General servant. Apply to Mrs. W. K. Wickens, 141, 9th Street, northeast, Red Deer, Jan 11, 4-1.

KITCHENMAID WANTED

At the Memorial Hospital. Apply to the Matron, Miss S. Kingston, Red Deer, Jan 6.

WANTED

A good reliable girl or woman for general housework. Apply to Mrs. M. Campbell, 206, 6th St. N.E. Red Deer, Jan 2.

STEER LOST

Since early in fall, black realising steer, branded Y with X underneath on left shoulder. Suitable reward for information leading to recovery. JAMES BOWER, Red Deer, Jan 20, 3-1-1.

LOST OR STOLEN

From the premises of the undersigned about May 1st, 1916, one black Percheron mare, 4 years old, with star and white markings. Brand quarter circle over P, on shoulder. Suitable reward for information leading to recovery. JAMES BOWER, Red Deer, Jan 20, 3-1-1.

ESTRAY STEER

Strayed on to the premises of the undersigned, one red steer about one year old, no visible brand. May have animal by proving property and paying expenses. R. F. PENNELL, sec. 3, 35, 26, W. 4th. Red Deer, H.R. No. 2. 3-1-1

STEER STRAYED

Strayed on the premises of C. J. Underwood, Sec. 20, T. 36, R. 25, Pine Lake P.O. One yearling steer, red, star forehead, and stripes on both flanks, branded C P H right ribs -W-1

Useless Objections

Collectors and workers generally for the Patriotic Fund find that there is a great majority of public opinion in favor of the money being raised by taxation, because then every man would have to contribute his proportionate amount as against the present voluntary and unequal system that appeals to a man's sense of duty. Sense of duty varies among men. Other men refuse to contribute on account of the fact that their neighbor is not paying; they would pay if he would, but as long as he does not do his share, they will not do theirs. Incidentally, one might advance the same argument in regard to recruiting: If every man who has joined the colors had demanded the same of his neighbor, what would Canada's army have been to-day? Of course, a far greater proportion of the people would have volunteered, but the basis of comparison is the same.

These objections, however, are useless in face of the fact that the Patriotic Fund is not raised by tax; the work just be carried on, and however much the original founders of the scheme may have overestimated the sense of duty of some of us, the work will be carried on, and those who don't fight must pay.

Dominion Pension Offices

The Dominion Government have appointed a Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada with offices in Ottawa. As this Board wish to cause as little delay as possible in dealing with communications with regard to pensions, they wish the public to correspond directly with the Board of Pension Commissioners. On the other hand, great delay may be caused by communications being sent through other Departments of the Government.

The Patriotic Fund Association and the Military Hospitals Commission have kindly consented to give information and assistance to those wishing to write direct to the Board of Pension Commissioners. These societies have offices in certain localities throughout Canada.

In addition, in order to facilitate the granting of pensions, the Board is opening Branch Pension Offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Barrie, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and St. John's, P.E.I. All information with regard to pensions may be obtained from these offices.

HUMORS OF THE "TANKS"

Iron Caterpillars Can do Everything But Fly

In the Daily Chronicle Mr. Gibbs said: A tank is walking up the high street of Flanders with the British army cheering behind. Some other achievements of "the tank" mentioned by Mr. Gibbs are as follows:

It "bounced" against a broken wall until it fell, and then crawled over the debris. It went irresistibly through High Wood, the trees snapping like match sticks before it. It went up to machine gun emplacements, "crushed" the gun under its ribs, and passed on, spitting death at the demoralized Germans. It "stamped" down a dug-out as though it were a wasp's nest. It "sat on" heaps of ruins and fired down a village street. It went right through the old German trenches. It crashed through broken barns and houses, "straddled" a dug-out and fired enflading shots down German trenches. They can do nearly everything that you expect them not to do. The Germans know that they can cross trenches and navigate a cratered field as successfully as they roll along the Albert road, and as for rifle and machine gun fire—like the tank.

If you lashed one of them to the muzzle of a giant howitzer, it would be more than a dozen times the application of big howitzer shells is a contingency that is extremely rare.

Trees do not bother it—they are mowed down like corn. The worse the climate, the more persevering the "tank." If you saw one at a distance you would think of the pictures of prehistoric monsters. They are not like the monsters of the past, but they are more like the monsters of the future. It is not its limitations. It cannot fly.

BEAUTIFUL SPIES

Russia's Successful Use of Fascinating Women Spies

In the secret service of every country, beautiful, fascinating women are largely employed; but no Government makes such successful use of them as that of Russia. Our ally, says Titi-Bits, chooses her spies from the fairest of Russia's daughters, and, without exaggeration, it may be said that the charm and beauty of these accomplished Russian women is almost hypnotic, even more so, perhaps, than that of the fair ladies of France. One of the most successful of Russian women spies is the beautiful widow of an army officer. She has travelled all over the world for the Russian Government, and once, when in Japan, nearly lost her life by being given poisoned sweets.

Another beautiful Russian spy has masqueraded for years as a dancing girl on the Russian border, although in reality she is of noble birth. Her beauty and seeming simplicity have won the heart of many officers in the Greek, Turkish and Bulgarian armies, and many of these officers have revealed in valuable information for the Russian Government. But the dainty, careless dancing girl is never suspected. A Russian countess who is in Russia a secret agent, and is the daughter of a nobleman, has been masquerading as an American, learning the tricks of language and manners perfectly. When in Japan, too, she adopted that country's costumes and language with amazing success. She mingled with Japanese officials and was received in the best society. A Japanese statesman, on whom she got much information, implored her to marry him, but as soon as the Russian-Japanese War was over she took herself to another land.

RATS IN THE TRENCHES

Twelve Hundred Dogs Trained to Destroy These Vermin

Trench rats seem to go for everything. They have rendered captive balloons useless and even attacked sleeping soldiers. The rats are the most serious because the rats are active propagators of disease. The military authorities have made great efforts to get rid of the plague. There was a talk of utilizing the virus which the Pasteur Institute produced in thirty years ago, and which gave excellent results everywhere. The virus which inoculates the rats with a fatal malady has only been employed in isolated cases in depots and sheds. During the war, after laborious researches, the Pasteur Institute has produced a poison which is causing havoc among rats, but it causes no inconvenience to men or dogs. In one night it destroyed in the corner of one single trench no less than 420 rats. But the rats are wily. They will not go to the same bait twice in succession. It is necessary to vary the bait. But the fight against the rats will go on mercilessly and the rat fighters will be reinforced by 1,200 dogs which have been mobilized by the military authorities.

Ranching Co. Wins Appeal on Wild Land Tax

A decision which gives promise of establishing a precedent under the recently passed Alberta Wild Land Tax Act has just been handed down in the appeal of the Baxter Ranching Company, against the right of the province to impose the wild land tax against the company's extensive holdings situated nine miles east of Olds. The property is one of the most widely known ranches in the province, comprising 1,400 acres. The land is entirely fenced and has numerous buildings, including a private grain elevator of 40,000 bushel capacity.

As the company has not as yet sufficient land under cultivation to bring it within the section of the act exempting from the tax land which is not under cultivation, the appellants rested their case chiefly on the clause of the act which exempts all enclosed land upon which cattle to the number of at least one for every ten acres so enclosed have for six months during the year 1915 pastured upwards of 3,000 cattle on the ranch or more than twice the number required to exempt the least company under the act had these cattle belonged to the owner of the land.

Counsel for the appellant company contended, however, that in the interpretation, clause of the act the definition of the word "owner" obviously was wide enough to include lessees where the lease in question was recorded at the land titles office and proof of registration was produced and accepted by his honor, ex-Judge Carpenter sitting recently at Red Deer, as persona designata under the act, to hear the appeal at which judgment was reserved but has now been handed down in favor of the appellants. The tax if imposed would have amounted to approximately \$1,300 per annum.

The decision is interesting not only from the legal status given the word "owner" but also because it is regarded as following the spirit of the legislature, the evident intention of which was to penalize those who hold uncultivated land merely for speculation but not to tax the owner of the land in a case where his lessee fulfills the requirements of the act by putting the land to the best use to which it is adapted. W. Brooks Watson, Calgary, acted for the appellant.

L.I.D. 401

A meeting of the Council of L.I.D. 401 was held in McKinnon (Mrs. Hall) at Leaside on Saturday, January 27th, 1917.

Councillors present.

A. N. McKinnon, Division No. 1.

Wm. Elllenburgh, Division No. 2.

S. Sande, Division No. 3.

E. Randall, Division No. 4.

F. Knight, Division No. 5.

V. Whitley, Division No. 6.

Moved by Sande, seconded by McKinnon that Elllenburgh be chairman. Carried.

Minutes of last meeting accepted as read.

Moved by Randall, seconded by Sande, that the following bills be passed:

F. Hart, returning officer, div. 1, \$10, use of school \$2; O. A. Lind, returning officer, div. 2, \$10, use of school \$2; A. Chenevix, returning officer, div. 3, \$10, use of school \$4; Matti Uitto, returning officer, div. 4, \$10, use of school \$2; Wm. Robb, returning officer, div. 5, \$10, use of school \$4; J. Ferguson, returning officer, div. 6, \$10, use of school \$2; Envelopes, stamps, \$7.50; Attending nurse \$4.75; Pay sheet, No. 1, div. 5, \$32.10; Pay sheet, No. 2, div. 1, \$56.30.

Moved by Sande, seconded by McKinnon, that N. Offsall be paid \$10 per acre for land required for a diversion in the road through his land S.W. 22-11-6-8. Carried.

Moved by McKinnon, seconded by Knight, that the rate of taxes be seven and one half cents per acre. Carried.

Moved by McKinnon, seconded by Whitley, that ratepayers be allowed to work \$10 of their taxes and pay \$2 in cash. Carried.

Moved by Sande, seconded by Randall, that rate of wages be 30 cents per hour for a man and 20 cents per hour for a team. Defeated.

Moved by Sande, seconded by Whitley, that the rate of wages be 25 cents per hour for a man and 50 cents per hour for man and team. Carried.

Moved by McKinnon, seconded by Knight, that the secretary's salary be \$450 for the year 1917. Carried.

Moved by Randall, seconded by Sande, that A. Sim be secretary for the year 1917. Carried.

Councillor Sande was given authority to buy four all scrapers and Councillor McKinnon two wheel scrapers.

Secretary was instructed to write to the Department asking them to send a plow driver to drive plows 40-55.

Moved by Elllenburgh, seconded by Whitley, that all arrears of taxes be paid in cash, except where a councillor deemed it expedient to have them mortgaged out, in which case no mortgage to be given without the approval of the Council for permission. Carried.

Moved by McKinnon, seconded by Knight, that Russell and Sande be allowed to ask for tenders for corduroying the slough between sections 3 and 4 in 40-5-8. Carried.

Moved by Elllenburgh, seconded by Randall, that meeting adjourn until Saturday, March 10th, when Council will meet at Rocky Mountain House. Carried.

Ranching Co. Wins Appeal on Wild Land Tax

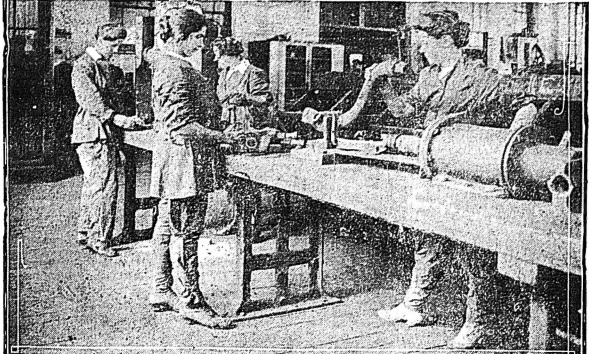
A decision which gives promise of establishing a precedent under the recently passed Alberta Wild Land Tax Act has just been handed down in the appeal of the Baxter Ranching Company, against the right of the province to impose the wild land tax against the company's extensive holdings situated nine miles east of Olds. The property is one of the most widely known ranches in the province, comprising 1,400 acres. The land is entirely fenced and has numerous buildings, including a private grain elevator of 40,000 bushel capacity.

As the company has not as yet sufficient land under cultivation to bring it within the section of the act exempting from the tax land which is not under cultivation, the appellants rested their case chiefly on the clause of the act which exempts all enclosed land upon which cattle to the number of at least one for every ten acres so enclosed have for six months during the year 1915 pastured upwards of 3,000 cattle on the ranch or more than twice the number required to exempt the least company under the act had these cattle belonged to the owner of the land.

Counsel for the appellant company contended, however, that in the interpretation, clause of the act the definition of the word "owner" obviously was wide enough to include lessees where the lease in question was recorded at the land titles office and proof of registration was produced and accepted by his honor, ex-Judge Carpenter sitting recently at Red Deer, as persona designata under the act, to hear the appeal at which judgment was reserved but has now been handed down in favor of the appellants. The tax if imposed would have amounted to approximately \$1,300 per annum.

The decision is interesting not only from the legal status given the word "owner" but also because it is regarded as following the spirit of the legislature, the evident intention of which was to penalize those who hold uncultivated land merely for speculation but not to tax the owner of the land in a case where his lessee fulfills the requirements of the act by putting the land to the best use to which it is adapted. W. Brooks Watson, Calgary, acted for the appellant.

Fashions in the Factory



CANADIAN women of to-day are demonstrating their keen patriotism in a great many ways, but the latest and most up-to-date is the donning of man's overalls and playing a most important part in the workshops of the Dominion. It was at their own instigation that they exhibited a desire to take the places of the men who had gone to the war. The women of England are making munitions and replacing those at the front in almost every kind of trade, and it is nowadays considered to be abreast of the times for the women of England who are now wearing overalls like men, and now they also "wear the breeches." They are glad of the change, for the skirts often hampered their work. The overall gives them much comfort and has been found of considerable convenience, particularly in the paint shop. The overall gives them more confidence in carrying out the work. Without the women the Empire cannot win the war.

Rocky Mountain House

in the school house on the first Tuesday evening in each month.

Mrs. Wm. J. Kirby left on Thursday morning's train on an extended visit with friends in Calgary.

William Elllenburgh is the delegate to the Fair Convention at Calgary on February 11th. Billy should be back good tidings.

When is the village council going to take a side walk in Tennessy crossings? Nearly every evening some body takes a fall or had tumble at the corner of Centre Street and Third Avenue, and the village knows they will be up against a damage suit. It is a wonder that someone hasn't broken a few bones at that point before this.

Your correspondent had the pleasure last Saturday evening of being shown through the new store of J. H. Killick. The store is one of the most modern west of the C. & E. line. It has a pleasing front, situated in one of the best locations in the village on Centre Street south of his old stand. The floors and counters are all hard wood; half way up the stairs to the second landing is the office and both floors of the building can be seen from this point; the cellar is the full size of the building. The store is heated by a furnace in the basement, and is lighted at night by electricity derived from a power plant in the basement which is driven by an eight horse power gasoline engine; the batteries can be charged sufficient in two hours to light the building for thirty hours. Mr. Killick is this week moving to his new stand, and the public will find it a "most convenient store to trade" in.

Mr. Killick deserves great credit for showing such great faith in the future of our village by erecting such a store, and may he long enjoy success in the building.

Concert by 187th Boys

The following is a programme of a concert that some of the 187th Boys had in the Military hospital at Swarthford, England. The evening passed very pleasantly. Pte. Langdon, from Olds, was chairman.

G. L. Langford, Everybody; Instrumen, tal; British Grenadiers, W. R. Smith Red Deer; song, Silver Bell, W. R. Edgar, Hespero; reading, His Devilship Kaiser Bill, S. Uudenmoen, Red Deer; song, Jungle Land, W. R. Edgar, Hespero; recitation, Follies of Youth, K. L. Langford, Diddaby; recitation, The Land of the Maple, Gough, R.A.M.C.; reading, Pilgrims, J. Tidball, Calgary; recitation, Creation of Saint Moses, W. Whiteside, Penhold; song, The Land of the Maple, Everybody; recitation, Speech of Regulus, Pte. Langdon, Olds; recitation, How Shockey set a Hen, K. L. Sanford, Diddaby; song, My Old Kentucky Home, Everybody; Refreshments. Song, Down by the Old Mill Stream, Everybody; song, River Shannon, Everybody; Home Sweet Home, God Save the King.

Resigns His Position

Mr. J. M. Campbell, manager of the Northern Crown Bank at Red Deer, has resigned his connection with the bank, to take effect as soon as possible after March 1. It is Mr. Campbell's intention to go more extensively into the life insurance agency work, to which he had devoted some time lately as local agent for the Great West Life, and he is considering one or two tempting offers. Whether or not he will remain at Red Deer is uncertain; he will probably work from Edmonton. Mr. Campbell is a valued member of the City Council. He is an enthusiastic curler, having just retired from the Presidency of the Red Deer curl club, is a good banker, and, especially since the war began, has rendered unflinching service in helping in the financial affairs of men in the front. As an all round citizen, Mr. Campbell was highly appreciated in Red Deer, and there will be general regret if he moves out.

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